

STAND FIRM, TEXTILE WORKERS!

STRIKE UNTIL ETTOR IS FREE!

W EMANCIPATION W  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

# Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

VOL. 3 No. 52

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 156

## AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

### SAN DIEGO IS ABOUT ALL IN

Vicious Actions Show Fight Is About Won

To the "Worker":—The fifth week of the free speech fight here has made a seething cauldron of human passions in this would-be exposition burg of fleas and oppression.

The M. and M. has raised a fund of five million dollars to crush organized labor in general and the I. W. W. in particular on the Pacific coast, and they have selected San Diego as the point of attack, though they are not overlooking a chance to make trouble in various other places. There have been 216 arrests to date for street speaking, and over 200 of these are in jail now and intend to stay there until free speech is established. More men are coming in every day and speaking in the restricted district. The city and county jails here are full and 70 men have been sent to the jails of other counties. Tomorrow the city will start building a stockade where unknown amounts of rock are to be broken by I. W. W.'s.

We have the support of all classes of labor here in this fight. The carpenters union has levied a fine of ten dollars a day on any of its members who will work on the city stockade. All others are equally as loyal.

Two evenings ago an enthusiastic meeting was held in front of the U. S. Grant Hotel (just outside the sacred ground) and the aristocratic guests of that ten-dollar-a-day dump of snobbery were thoroughly acquainted with San Diego's infamy.

Although we were clearly outside the forbidden ground the bosses could not forgive the telling of the truth. At the street meeting last evening a crippled man bought ten "Workers" of a newsboy for free distribution, when the brave cop who wears badge No. 10 struck him a terrific blow and valiantly landed the poor cripple on his back.

Today, March 10, has seen the climax of police brutality and the patience of the citizens has been tested almost to the breaking point. In the morning a meeting was held in front of the county jail to cheer the boys who are behind the bars. Not a policeman was in sight, and the meeting was very orderly and soon adjourned to the city jail to give the boys there a cheer and a song.

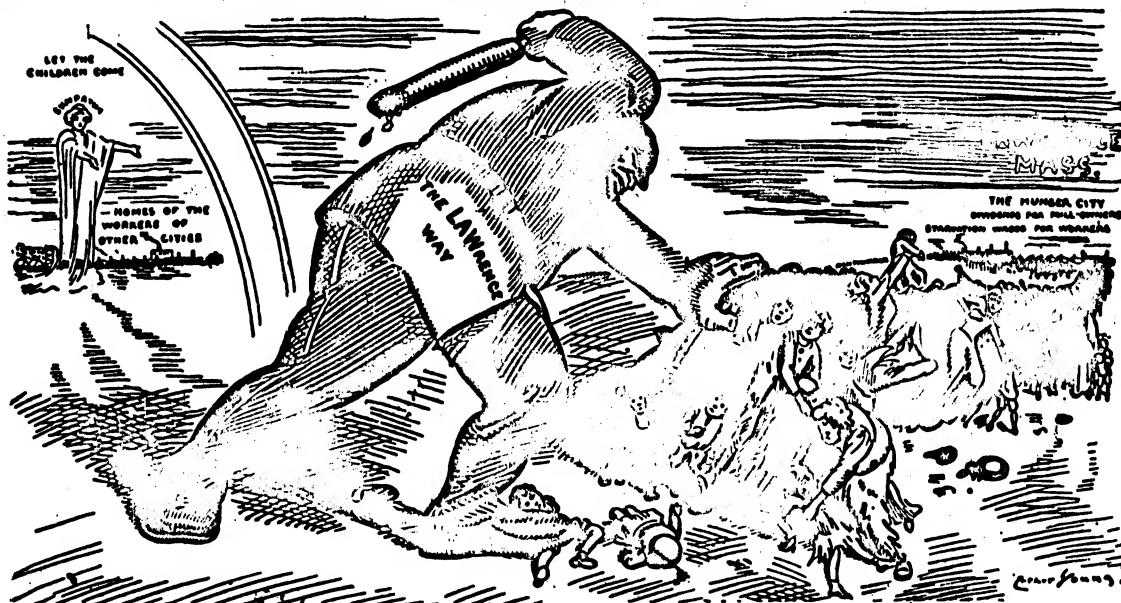
Here the scene was different. It was truly representative of Russia—or San Diego. More than a score of uniformed police and plain clothes thugs were lined up on the sidewalk in front of the jail. Behind a heavily barred gate, with blanched face, stood the infamous captain of police, Schon, directing the work of brutality of his minions.

The meeting had proceeded but a few minutes when the police were ordered to turn the hose on the crowd. In this they were no respecters of persons. Hundreds of men were drenched and knocked down by the force of more than 100 pounds pressure per square inch. One man was knocked down by a policeman before the hose was turned on him. Four young girls were nearly drowned before they could get out of the way. A woman past sixty years of age was struck on the side of the head by the stream of water and nearly paralyzed. Mrs. Emerson, who was speaking at the time, had the box washed from under her feet, and she and Mrs. Wightman were soaked. A man named Patterson put an American flag over his shoulders and stepped into the street, but even this was no protection, as one bull tore it from his shoulders and another hustled him off to jail. Later Patterson's father tried to take him some dry clothes but the brave bulls denied him that privilege. A woman who was going from a neighbors to her own home was drenched and driven by the stream as long as she was in range. A man and his wife who were going home from church with their baby in a buggy were struck and the baby nearly drowned before they could get away.

Many other instances of brutality are reported, but they did not come under my personal notice.

Aside from the wholly unwarranted action of the police nothing was more noticeable than the tone of subdued anger among the thousands of spectators. The brave (?) actions of the noble (?) police continued for nearly three hours, and every minute of the time the crowd could have been led to crush the entire police force by the sheer weight of numbers, but the I. W. W.'s were everywhere counseling peace. Only for this cool-headed action it is not doubted that the streets of San Diego would tonight be drenched in blood that would take many streams of water to wash away.

The police have but one more card to play. (Continued on page four.)



LAW AND ORDER IN LAWRENCE

### MILWAUKEE'S 'JOB CONSCIOUS' MAYOR

Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee has "mounted the barricades" in defense of his political job and after "fighting like a tiger" has succeeded in repulsing single-handed the ferocious invader in the form of our fellow worker Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. A fitting monument should be erected in memory of this heroic deed, built from the bones of the starving children at Lawrence, Mass. The following letter is self-explanatory.

Editor "Industrial Worker":—

I visited Milwaukee this week and called upon Mayor Seidel. I had credentials from the Lawrence Strike committee and felt rather confident that the mayor would do something personally if not officially, for he is "the comrade mayor," the Socialist party's "working class mayor," the intrepid warrior for the proletarian within the citadel of capitalism.

And this was my reception: The secretary, after a few minutes wait, announced me to the mayor who greeted me politely, though without recognition, ushered me into his private office and asked, "Well what can I do for you?"

I told him I represented the Lawrence strikers and presented my credentials. The mayor opened a little booklet, lying strangely convenient under his hand, and read rules, regulations, specifications, laws about the money a candidate for office is permitted to spend and is prohibited from spending and then told me solemnly that I not only was laying him open to lose his candidacy but (terrible calamity!) he could never run for office again if he as much as offered me an insignificant dime for the starving women and children in Lawrence! And further he said I was laying myself open to the law.

I informed the "comrade mayor" gently that I had no desire to ask him to pay such a price for the strikers but personally I had been breaking silly laws so long I didn't mind a bit about doing it again. He said that traps of this sort had been laid for him before and he had to be very careful. The insinuation that I was simply laying a trap to cheat him of his office is not unworthy of the type who look upon the workers' movement for emanci-

pation as a job-catching institution for themselves.

He said he understood that MR. Berger was doing something for the strikers. Shades of Karl Marx and Walt Whitman! Not even Comrade Berger in this eminently respectable city hall of Milwaukee.

The mayor arose to signify that the interview was concluded. "System" guarantees that as an effective hint to unwelcome visitors. I rose to go—I was mad clear through. What could I say to the self-satisfied individual who never asked "How is the strike? What are the prospects? How are you succeeding in your efforts?" And his farewell remark was a suggestion that I visit Socialist headquarters, but not to go near any other candidates as I might jeopardize their chances, too.

What is the class struggle and its hungry fighters beside the jobs of Socialist politicians? Well I guess this story just about speaks for itself—fellow workers. Doesn't it?

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

### BOYCOTT LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE!—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS!

RAILROAD MEN!—LOSE THEIR CARS FOR THEM!

TELEGRAPHERS!—LOSE THEIR MESSAGES FOR THEM!

POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES!—LOSE THEIR MAIL FOR THEM!

EXPRESSMEN!—LOSE THEIR PACKAGES FOR THEM!

BOYCOTT LAWRENCE!

BOYCOTT IT TO THE LIMIT!

BOYCOTT IT UNTIL IT HOWLS FOR MERCY!

owners, go on its way undisturbed!

BOYCOTT LAWRENCE!

Against the bludgeons of INDUSTRIAL DESPOTISM bring

the silent might of the INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY!

BOYCOTT LAWRENCE!

BOYCOTT IT UNTIL IT HOWLS FOR MERCY.

### STRIKE ON AT HOQUIAM, WASH.

March 14, 1912.

At 7 a. m. this morning mill workers walked out at Northwestern Lumber mill, Hoquiam, Wash. New I. W. W. Greek agitators. For more money and less sawdust. Direct action was used. Some five would not line up, but a fellow worker pulled the whistle cord and they all stampeded for the Finnish hall which was ready to receive them. After a short meeting they paraded to Lytle's bull pen. All mill gates were locked. More direct action. Workers scaled fence; first man they met they carried him to other workers and he readily joined the brigade. Then marched to men working at the drop—they also joined the strikers. Police arrived and ordered the men to leave the mill. They refused to go until they had a majority lined up. Then the strong arm of the LAW arrested Fellow Worker W. A. Thora on a trumped up charge of disorderly conduct.

Strikers took their own initiative and put out pickets. Mass meeting was held at 2:30 p. m. Several speakers—Fred Isler, G. Holmes, W. E. Reynolds, Geo. Jacobs and Du Titus of the I. S. W. U. Then secretaries

worked overtime taking in new members. Final act of afternoon demonstration at court house, to hear trial; court house filled to utmost capacity and hundreds turned away.

Fellow Worker Thora was defended by Dr. Titus, although not a qualified attorney, displayed great brilliancy in his argument. The prosecuting attorney was of the ordinary cheap type seen in police courts. Two witnesses for prosecution, one of whom, Quinn, yard foreman of Northwestern mill, and well known to the working man and as a bulldozer and sucker, was the man who filed the complaint. He accused Thora of shoving him and using indecent language. The other witness, Johnson, also a foreman, said he saw the men struggling but did not hear the language. The witness for the defence testified that foreman Quinn was the aggressor and that Thora put out his hand to save him from falling.

Nevertheless the judge fined Thora \$5.00 and costs. Such is capitalist justice in the U. S. A. A big mass meeting was held at 7:30 p. m. speeches were made by George L. Holmes, Fred Isler and President Brown of the Shingle

Weavers' Union. The business meeting then convened. Geo. S. Holmes was elected chairman and Fred Isler secretary. With two assistants, Anderson and Van Horn. A manifesto was then presented and ordered printed to be distributed in the different localities. Demands were agreed upon and committee elected to present them to mill owners. Another meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 and one at 7:30 p. m. The boys are all enthusiastic and determined to win. They are composed of all nationalities from Greek to American. But the utmost solidarity prevails. We will win this strike and it is only a question of time until we have the Grays Harbor ornagized. So let the Fellow Workers in other locals watch us build up the One Big Union in Hoquiam, Aberdeen and Raymond.

TELEGRAM.

"Strike on Northwestern and Lytle Mills. Majority of men out. Mills closed. Object of strike increased wages. More mills expected to join. Thora, Secretary Aberdeen, arrested for trespassing. Advertise strike. All locals keep men away from Hoquiam."

FRED ISLER.

### STRIKE STILL ON AT LAWRENCE

Capitalist Press Smothers All News of Strike

Evidently the word has gone forth that the exposures in Lawrence were threatening the very foundations of Capitalism for with a surprising suddenness all news of the strike has been cut off and the "Worker" is obliged to wire to Lawrence for details of the latest development. At this writing a return telegram is not at hand but will doubtlessly arrive in time for insertion before the paper goes to press.

Children continue to be sent to other cities from time to time generally accompanied by police brutalities at the depot on their departure. All reports that the children are mistreated are lies made for the purpose of creating prejudice in the minds of the outside public. The children are receiving the best care possible, in the families of sympathizers.

The exposure of the fact that the heads of the Woolen Trust had so arranged matters that the little babies in their employ were forced to pay for the drinking water from their pitiful earnings was the last straw, and fearing drastic action from an outraged working class they ordered the prostituted press to drop all strike news and send forth the word that the strike was settled. Since March 8 scarcely a word has crept into print save in the workers press, secret subsidies and increased advertisements having accomplished good results for the owners of the Lawrence hell holes.

A big demonstration was held in Lawrence on the 8th and despite all the talk about violence on the part of the strikers everything passed off without an outbreak.

The strike committee met with the heads of the Woolen Trust and demanded that the promised increase be named in terms of dollars and cents so that there would be no dispute later. When Wood stated that it would take two weeks to present the matter in that manner the strikers replied that they would strike two weeks more. Wood then promised a quicker consideration.

A proclamation was issued from strike headquarters telling the textile workers that if many of them returned to work at this time without a definite settlement they would lose all that had been gained by the weeks of the strike.

According to advices received on the 11th the strikers were hopeful of a favorable settlement which would include their four main demands and which would lead to the freeing of Ettor and Giovannatti.

The far reaching effect of the strike is seen in the demand made upon Chairman Yates of the strike committee. A delegation of Greeks from Lowell, Mass., waited upon Yates and informed him that ten thousand of their countrymen in that city wanted him to come immediately for the purpose of organizing them.

Thompson is recovering from the injuries received at the hands of sluggers and his assailants are yet at large with the police making no attempts to locate them.

No further developments in the cases of Ettor and Giovannatti are reported to date.

The farce of a government inquiry continues. Politicians derived much free advertising from the strike, but even this is now being smothered in the interests of the Plunderbund. The Rev. Clark Carter, city missionary of Lawrence, and paid tool of the Wool mills, at the investigation in Washington, was asked by Rep. Wilson, "Do you believe that children should take the places of men," and in answer replied: "The work the children do in the mills is perfectly proper for children to do." This is twentieth century Christianity.

John Golden continues to fawn at the feet of capitalism and shows that he is one of the stool pigeons for the bosses by his own words: "When the social revolution broke out the authorities sent to me for aid."

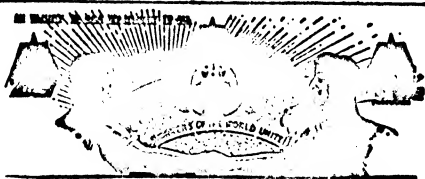
His further statement shows that trait unionism is worse than no organization at all and proves that the Wall Street Journal knew what it was talking about when it said that the A. F. of L. was the strongest bulwark of capitalism. Golden said on the 8th: "If there had been more of the legitimate trades union movement among the textile workers of Lawrence, the history of the Lawrence strike would never have been written."

But history is being made in Lawrence and the fighting I. W. W. is a vital factor in its making.

Special Telegram On Page Four

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World.  
BOX 2129,  
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.



WALKER C. SMITH Editor  
FRED W. HESLEWOOD Ass't Editor

Subscription Yearly \$1.00  
Canada, Yearly 1.50  
Subscription, Six Months .50  
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada) .02 1/2  
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States) .02  
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.  
General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.  
Vincent St. John General Sec'y-Treas.  
James P. Thompson General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.  
Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, F. H. Little, Ewald Koettgen, Geo. Speed  
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Willie: Pa!  
Pa: Yes.  
Willie: Teacher says we're here to help others.  
Pa: Of course we are.  
Willie: Well, what are the others here for?—Ex.  
What did you do toward making a rebel last week?

Remind those checker players that San Diego could use a few MEN.

"Never blame the individual; blame only the system" is good vote bait, but it looks like the Lawrence strikers were going to make Billy Wood come through with a little of his stolen wealth.

The highwayman sticks a gun in your face and takes your money.  
The banker advertises and you bring it to him. If the workers had as much nerve as either they would soon own the world.

Senator Poindexter of Washington can weep over the children of Lawrence, Mass. He will shed enough briny, crocodile tears to float himself back into office. But he has not a single tear for brave Sam Chinn who was murdered by the police in his home town of Spokane in the famous free speech fight.

Dr. William H. Geistweit of San Diego, Cal., recently got a sermon off of his chest that filled 8 columns of the San Diego Union. From his firstly to his fortyninthly the whole harangue was against the I. W. W. Spreckles should give his servile, hinge-kneed lackey an extra sack of sugar for that.

The Oakland World (Socialist party organ), March 9, has an article on the Mexican Revolution headed "Mexican Revolutionists Not Brigands or Anarchists." The revolters are quoted as saying, "We now want back the lands that have been taken from us, and we intend to have them by fair means or foul. Politics, then, are only incident. The revolution is one made by communists." Will Debs, Berger and Ghent please apologize. And will O'Neill kindly ask Embree's pardon.

Let us illustrate what economic determinism is. In San Diego those men who perform absolutely necessary labor are at liberty to stand with the free speech fighters, and in the main are doing so. Society could not proceed without their services and they know it. On the other hand, those who produce luxuries lack that sense of self sufficiency and realize that their services could be dispensed with for a long, long time without society having felt any loss. So the Musicians' Union show themselves to be the menials of the masters and for the few crumbs that fall from the table of the rich they denounce the free speech fighters. That's economic determinism.

At the risk of giving the paper undue prominence we will quote a spasm from the San Diego Tribune: "Why are the taxpayers of San Diego compelled to endure this imposition? Simply because the law which these lawbreakers flout prevents the citizens of San Diego from taking the impudent outlaws away from the police and hanging them or shooting them. This method of dealing with the evil that has fastened itself upon San Diego would end the trouble in half an hour." It's a safe bet that if an I. W. W. man were to paste an eight-hour sticker on this screed scribbler's desk he wouldn't show up to work the next day. Some one should kick the mutt where his brains are and slap him where they ought to be. And the San Diego working class should inscribe upon their banner "Millions for free speech but not one cent for Tribune."

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A man in Chicago threw a brick through a window in order to be jailed that he might eat.  
Suicides are so numerous that their number may only be guessed at, and burglaries so many as to pass all reckoning.  
Jail breaks and wholesale murders scream from every headline in the daily press.  
Alleged dynamiters are discovered in every nook and cranny of the country.  
English suffragettes break windows and use direct action in order to gain the privilege of using indirect action.

Mexico is in the throes of a revolution that is of more than a political nature.

China is engaged in serious fighting over the question of a republic versus a monarchy—or rather capitalism as against feudalism.

A mining strike is making the British government tremble and prospects of other countries joining the strike are good. Someone takes a shot at the King of Italy—but miss. Children are clubbed in Lawrence, Mass., and strikers are arrested upon false charges in hopes of forcing them back to work at starvation wages.

Men are jailed in San Diego for demanding freedom of speech and are starved while in jail. Protesters on the outside are soaked and injured by the water from fire hose.

Food adulteration is found to be an almost universal practice and babies die in the larger cities from lack of nutrition.

Prostitution is on the steady increase and venereal diseases reach an appalling point.

An unusual week? No, merely a week of capitalism.

## FREE SPEECH FIGHTS.

The fights for free speech conducted by the I. W. W. throughout the American continent have a greater meaning than appears upon the surface. They signify a distrust of legal methods of obtaining redress for wrongs inflicted upon a slave class.

In these fights the workers do not stand upon their "constitutional rights" for they are aware of the fact that they have no rights save those which their organized power enforces. True, they may use the phrases during the progress of the battles but merely as a means of showing the rest of the workers the folly of relying upon phrases written upon musty pieces of parchment by slave holding labor skinners of the past.

Neither do the workers hold jury trials in high regard for one of the prerequisites for jury service is property holding and property owners as a class are opposed to the proletariat. This is demanded to show the farcical nature of trials in capitalist courts by juries of their "peers." It piles up the expense, incidentally, and reaches the tenderest spot of Capitalism, the pocketbook.

The principal point in all these fights is seen when the settlement takes place for then it is that the master class with all their power are forced to deal with the workers, not as individuals, not as part of capitalist society, but as a new power.

The propertiless toilers are creating their own system of ethics and morals; are making their own rules and regulations; are building their own destinies and are the dominant factor in the great change about to take place.

## "PROPAGANDA OF THE DEED."

The revolutionary movement would indeed be in a sorry plight if its interpretation rested solely in the hands of the master class and their apologists. We would be forced to combat the very things for which we are supposed to stand. "Direct Action" has been interpreted to mean such terrible things that the words may be spoken only in a whisper lest the police search one for dynamite. They are the magic words with which the shepherds guard their flocks and frighten them from leaving the political field.

"Propaganda of the deed" is even more terrible. According to those high brows who do the thinking for the roughnecks it means nothing more nor less than the murdering for some ruler or leading capitalist. And many foolish workers therefore adopt the other extreme.

Both of the above grate harshly upon the ears of the ash barrel intellectuals for they fear that action may be asked and deeds demanded of them when they have nothing but second-hand phrases to offer.

We see today a splendid example of the true meaning of the propaganda of the deed at Lawrence, Mass. The strike itself is that deed. From this strike alone has sprung more revolutionary agitation than has been accomplished by the whole tribe of hot air artists for the past decade.

It has put the whole system on trial. It has forced the revolution to be discussed in the capitalist press. It has increased the circulation of every revolutionary journal. It has doubled and trebled the size of every audience addressed by radicals. It has caused hope to spring anew into the breasts of despondent rebels. It has brought forth a spirit of solidarity such as this continent never before witnessed. And incidentally it has brought Berger into the limelight more than all his puffing, little patchwork bills could have done in years. It has proven that action is the thing that counts.

Let those who will, denounce it; its worth to the workers is immeasurable.

## THE FLAG OF THE FREE.

The American flag has long been called "The Flag of the Free." Admitting that it is the flag of the free does not that stop it from being our flag as workers? No working man is free.

There is a current misconception as to the power of the flag. It is supposed to protect all persons in the country over which it flies. But it protects nothing save the stolen booty of the boss.

In Lawrence it was Colonel Sweetser who ordered the soldiers not to salute the flag when carried by the strikers. In San Diego the police, acting at the behest of the M. and M. aided the fire department in turning the hose upon a man who had wrapped himself in an American flag. And it floats alike over legal jails and illegal pull p.n.s. The flag of the free, bosh!

Thousands of Lawrence strikers and hundreds in the crowd at San Diego will have found out that the only patriotism that Capitalism recognizes is profit patriotism—dollar patriotism. And the hundreds of thousands who read and are told of the affairs will see the true meaning of idolatrous respect for the masters' bit of cloth.

The flag is but a bandage over the eyes of labor.

Special Anti-Patriotic Issue Next Week. Order now

Keep men away from Hoquiam!  
Hold a strike meeting at once!  
Send funds to win the fight!  
The N. I. U. L. W. is in action!

## ACTION VERSUS NUMBERS.

(By H. Daar).

The time element in connection with action vs. the time element in connection with numbers.

The time element acquires the character of that to which it is joined. The exaggerated importance we attribute to numbers is based upon the misleading idea that a minority develops power in proportion to its growing numbers. This is not so much an error on its face value as in its lack of inclusion. The number hypothesis fails to include the principles, tactics and actions which give numbers their power. It leaves out organization.

We know from experience that numbers in themselves denote nothing. An organized group can overcome a much larger body that lacks cohesion. Knowing this alone, we still have no basis for growth.

What we need to know is the conditions necessary for a minority to grow in such a manner as to insure that the accruing numbers will automatically become as efficient as the members of the original group, and also develop efficiency at the same rate. On this basis the power of the minority will develop in proportion to its increase in numbers. Nay, it will develop in even greater proportion, when the object for which we are striving and the character of the opposition is taken into consideration.

There is but one way in which a minority can grow as above indicated and that is on the fertile field of action. All other ways are futile and illusory as shown in the following analysis.

When under the hypnotic spell of numbers, induced by the magic efficiency of our present handful of members, we lose sight of our assimilative power; power to educate new members up to our standard of efficiency. We overlook the fact that the prestige of the I. W. W. is upheld by but a very small portion of our membership—the minority of action.

Further, we overlook the fact that the educative power of this band is limited. They can educate only so fast and they experience considerable difficulty in spurring even our present small membership into action. The efficiency of the majority of our members is greatly over-estimated. They are relatively inactive, and from lack of inaction springs lack of intelligence. In short, we do not recognize our general shortcomings.

A minority in the I. W. W. lead the majority, and necessarily so, for the majority lack sufficient initiative interest. The relation of the minority and majority in the I. W. W. corresponds to the relation of the I. W. W. to the working class as a whole.

At present the I. W. W. is able to exercise influence over, and lead the rest of the working class in direct proportion as the I. W. W. minority is able to sway its own majority. This minority leadership will increase as the majority become educated through action, until it finally merges more nearly into the whole. At this stage of development our assimilative (digestive) power would be so great, and our influence over the balance of the balance of the workers so vast, that we could on the basis of action educate one hundred new members where we cannot educate ten now. We could then, through superb leadership, educate the rest of the workers up to our standard better and faster than we now are able to educate our own members.

It should now be obvious into what fatal morasses the Will o' the Wisp of numbers leads us. To cry for greater numbers when the minority is struggling against such terrific odds trying to educate our already unwieldy majority, means nothing less than to attempt to bankrupt the I. W. W.

But how can we grow without taking in members? Should we close our books for a time? Let us carry our critical investigation a little further. As a rule men instinctively despise what they are, and admire in others the qualities in which they themselves are deficient. All the world admires a fighter and despises a hypocrite. Yet fighters are rare and hypocrisy is general. A man will do many things to gain the reputation of a courageous fighter and to avoid that of a hypocrite. We stand as equals in our mutual assumption of courage and honesty. Recognition of the presence of these qualities in some and their absence in others predisposes us to the former. The influence thus gained over us is increased if we lack the qualities ourselves and still more so if we believe our shortcomings to be known by those to whom we defer. Substituting other qualities for those named above you have the basis of all leadership.

Should we resolutely set to work to gain all possible knowledge and act upon it what would be the result? It would mean that just in proportion as we sincerely sought to learn how to organize upon the job, how to carry on profitable discussions in the hall, how to speak convincingly from the platform would members be attracted to us, and learning, act with us. As our output of well directed energy increased so also would membership increase in geometric ratio.

It should be clear that once we take our minds from numbers and confine it to action with what numbers we now have we will soon acquire a drawing power in a ratio much in excess of the present rate of increase.

On the basis of action the time element undergoes a process of elimination. The energy expended in laying the foundation for future action will result in much time

being saved, and will avoid the probability of a relapse.

When we take to numbers as the short cut to our goal—as the great time eliminator—we accomplish a directly opposite result. Uneducated members are unwieldy, and operate as a handicap to swift, sure and decisive action on any given proposition. Thus they prevent the acquisition of further numbers, as a growing stream of members can be expected only on the basis of constantly accelerating action.

On the numerical basis the more time we try to eliminate the more we pile it up ahead of us. On the basis of action the more time consumed in laying a lasting foundation the more time do we eliminate as we proceed. Time, finally, ceases to be a factor and progress is measured by intensity of action.

Numerically, the tendency is toward opportunism, and attention is more and more diverted from our avowed mission—the building of the structure of a new society within the shell of the old. Using action as our standard we find that constructive work takes place at once, nothing has to be done over, and progress is easy, natural and practically automatic.

To sum up: The time element in connection with action will become progressively absorbed in that action in proportion as our action is deliberate and thorough at the start. Once we become thoroughly grounded on a broad and deep foundation our drudgery work is done. We can thenceforth concentrate our attention to intensification of action and extension of the field of its operation. Having mastered the fundamentals of the game our rapid growth would be a foregone conclusion.

More solid achievement would soon be noticeable were we all to understand the fundamentals more thoroughly. To effect that state of mind this article is hopelessly inadequate. It is not presented in the form its importance deserves. If handled by a master of language, composition and form it could not help but produce a manifold greater effect. It is my hope that more capable minds will take it up and give it the attention it deserves.

## INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

Watching carefully these political campaigns that have been carried on, not only here, but in various places in the cause of labor, we have come to the conclusion that it is all from the beginning to end more or less a vanity, and what counts is industrial unionism—control of the job.

It is difficult at best to persuade any worker that he is being fooled or not being fooled by this or that party, but in no place can he see where his interests are resting so clearly as in the union.

Day after day he will notice the fact that he is exploited like every other worker, and it is due to the fact that others control the means of subsistence. The short cut to his control is the industrial organization of all workers to that end.

We have seen political differences one way or another, directly or indirectly, cause dissension—we have socialists split up on the political field hopelessly into S. L. P. and into S. P., and to think that you can foist your own ideas as to political action down the opposing throats of this or that man is to suppose the impossible.

If you cater for votes, you will cater to an element which is fighting unionism tooth and toenail, and in any case you will have to dally with those whose very interests are against progress and against the evolutionary tendencies of the present form of society. And in many cases, too, in order to attract these same voters one has to put in bourgeois reforms, which deaden the activity of the whole movement.

As far as action is concerned there is an impassable gulf between the workers on one side, and other class interests on the other; yet it is supposed that we can temporarily adjust upon the voting day those differences, and both exploiters and exploited unite to achieve the co-operative commonwealth after, for 365 days in a leap year, we have been in different lines of life. That kind of consolation does not amount to a row of beans.

On the other hand with the working class and the industrial union, it by its very nature precludes the possibility of these being any other class involved, and the man who labors can easily see that as far as he is concerned his interests are economically identical with the interests who work, and an injury to one is the concern of all.

The man who will not learn by past experience will never learn.

From the Nome Industrial Worker, Official Organ of Local 240, Western Federation of Miners.

## HALT!

(By Covington Hall).

(Dedicated to the "Honorable" Victor L. Berger and some others).

Halt! Ye Arnolds to the red flag's sway!  
Halt! Ye Iscariots of today!  
Halt! Halt! Ye compromising crew  
Who dark the wak'ning toilers view!

Halt! Ye shall not in Karl Marx's name  
Smother revolution's bursting flame!  
Halt! Halt! Ye shall not drive us back  
Into the lie-walled, beaten track!

Halt! Betray not Labor with a kiss!  
Greet not Truth and Freedom with a hiss!  
Halt! Ye Arnolds to the red flag's sway!  
Halt! Ye Iscariots of today!

A swelled head merely indicates that the shell has grown but that the substance within has shrivelled.—Ex.



**ALEXANDER IRVINE AND THE I. W. W.**  
(Being an answer by Charles Dickens (Bill B. Cook) to editorials in the California Social Democrat).

"Two men fighting for the same job make a working class hell and a capitalist heaven!"  
The A. F. of L. argues with the employer that union labor is the cheapest labor as it will produce more wealth for a given amount than the scab. The I. W. W. is a competitor of neither, as it stands for the highest of wages with the least possible amount of work.

"The standard of living is lowered to the last notch!"  
By whom? A. F. of L. members working at top speed, boasting of how much they can do in a day, producing wealth for the employer and keeping other men idle.

"Labor power on the market at the lowest possible price!"

And will so remain while part of the workers try to do all the work.

"The capitalist is happy!"

And why not? Brother Capital and Brother Labor are working hand in hand for the system.

"The wage worker is in torment!"

Why should he be? Gompers tells us that the interests of the employer and employee are identical.

"And this condition is not changed one whit when two labor organizations compete for the same class of work."

The jurisdictional fights in the A. F. of L. is ample proof of the above statement.

"Instead of individual strife between workers you merely have organized strife among labor unions!"

During a late strike in Chicago two A. F. of L. organizations hired "gun men" to shoot up members of the opposing craft.

"The dividing line between the dual organization and the scab is practically impossible to find!"

Rather late to acknowledge it, but better late than never. The Knights of Labor had 5,000 assemblies in the U. S. It was feared by the employers. Its motto was "An injury to one is the concern of all." Under the patronage of Andrew Carnegie the A. F. of L. came into existence in 1881 with less than 50,000 members. It was organized counter to industrial and trade union evolution. It was essentially pro-capitalist with its craft form. During the eighties little mention is made of the A. F. of L., for it was not until later that it was given a boost by Mark Hanna and the Civic Federation. The A. F. of L. was a dual organization and built itself up by scabbery. The I. W. W. has never scabbed. Produce the proof. Don't insinuate.

"These things being true (?) the indictment against that organization calling itself the I. W. W. is framed purely and simply upon the unforgivable sin of being organized competition in the labor market and having aided and abetted in allowing two men to fight for one job!"

If the sin were unforgivable in the I. W. W. how did you ever come to forgive it in the A. F. of L.? Votes? But no proof is offered and even the dumbest mule in the A. F. of L. knows you are up in the air when you make such an assertion concerning the I. W. W. But we can forgive Mr. Irvine a great deal he says as it is only a short time since he was in the work of "leading souls to the Lamb of God and feeding them on the bread of life and quenching their thirst with the everlasting waters." We know that he can be none too familiar with the material warfare for bread and butter. Whom Mr. Irvine seeks to defend he succeeds in indicting.

"Let no loose tongued orator lead you astray in this matter!"

Unless perchance that orator be the Reverend Alexander. Note how quickly Irvine drops into the language of the "Goo Goos" when referring to the despised workers in the I. W. W.

"The warfare between the A. F. of L. and I. W. W. is not upon the question of industrial organization."

Then will you kindly inform us as to what keeps up the warfare. Should the A. F. of L. come out for and become an industrial union the I. W. W. would automatically disappear.

"The question is being debated in every convention of the A. F. of L., with growing numbers on the side of the industrial."

Which proves the correctness of the I. W. W. position. Prior to the formation of the I. W. W. to introduce such a subject at an A. F. of L. convention would have been almost at the risk of life. While the A. F. of L. is "debating" industrial unionism and Mr. Taft is looking up the law on the Lawrence situation, the workers are having one Hell of a time.

"The Western Federation of Miners is pledged to the industrial formation and yet it joined the A. F. of L. on the ground that dual organization was not permissible within the ranks of labor and that the miners of America should have but one organization!"

Took some time for the W. F. of M. to arrive at that conclusion, did it not? Tell it to the marines, Mr. Irvine. Any one who can read political dope knows the reason for the change. They went in to capture the A. F. of L. with the backing of the Socialist Party, with the hopes of having Gompers step down and out and Moyer step up and in. The organization will then be the S. P.'s for votes and the W. F. of M. officials to handle as a labor organization.

"If the physical force were logical he would go out as old John Brown did and take with him whomever would go—arm them themselves, erect barricades and go to it!"

Logic! From an ex-preacher politician! Ye Gods! Did the syndicalists barricade and go to it? Did the I. W. W. strikers at Lawrence barricade and go to it? Will the miners who are out in England barricade and go to it? Man, learn what a physical force direct actionist really is.

"Could anything be more crazy, insane and

absurd than to put bare hands against a shower of molten lead and a wall of flashing steel?"

No. Unless it would be a program of dividing the workers and then attempting the fool feat of enforcing a socialist regime with one-half of the workers standing for it and the other half manufacturing munitions of war to subdue those who inaugurated the change. An industrial organization would eliminate the danger of a civil war. No munitions of war, no transportation of soldiers, no supplying of food stuffs, industry tied up and terms laid down by the tiers, no shower of molten lead, and no wall of steel, but bare-handed we would win. QUEIN SABE, SENOR IRVINE?

Years for a peaceful revolution,

CHARLES DICKENS.

### VIOLENCE.

The industrial depression now existing throughout the civilized world is creating a psychology among the unemployed which the master class call VIOLENCE. Preventives of various kinds are used to stay the acts of the individual but the law of necessity is stronger than any man-made dictate. A hungry man can conceive of no property rights that he is bound to respect. How the wolves of divine right and special privilege howl when man, in answer to the call of his body, throws aside the shackles that bind him and demands the right to live like a human being. The voice of the controlling class, through its tools, the press, pulpit and platform, can be heard in condemnation of his every act. A cry goes up that private property has been tampered with, and the class to which the individual belongs voices the opinion of the master class by demanding so-called justice to repair the wrong committed against society.

The different environment of the trades unionist creates an altogether different psychology. The tradesman has skill that demands a fixed price according to the strength of his organization and the barriers he is able to rear against the workers on the outside. In comparison with the man who has nothing to lose but his blankets, the craft unionist is enjoying great economic security. The depression has quite different effects upon the casual, migratory, unskilled laborer, than those felt by the possessors of skill, and when the roving individual takes it upon himself to demand some of the goods produced by his labor all society, including the crafters, take occasion to condemn him for his effrontery.

No pen is mighty enough to describe the conditions of the individual who is willing to work to gain the necessities of life but is denied even that chance by society. He employs the only means at his disposal, the will to live necessitating the act, and commits violence upon "sacred" property. When he reaches upward toward freedom he is condemned as a menace and attempts to organize his class bring down upon him the wrath of every supporter of this force-propelled system. He sees that only a portion of his class may secure employment, the remainder being used by the masters as a means of lowering wages, lengthening hours, and forcing the entire class still further into the mire of capitalism. He finds himself being forced into that reserve army of unemployed whose services are so important to the master class in the breaking of strikes and the preventing of the adoption of a higher standard of living for the toilers. His misery is used to impose greater misery upon his fellow workers and upon himself.

Let the self satisfied advocates of a peaceful revolution disclaim all acts of the individual as violence, still nothing will prevent the occurrence of these acts so long as the wage system continues. These acts spring from economic causes and can be removed only by attacking their economic source. Immediate and direct action becomes necessary when the individual is driven to desperation in his desire to exist. The roving rebel has examined society from the viewpoint of his own interests, just as other classes examine society. He has found it wanting and has condemned it to hell. What society has created society must reckon with. The army of unemployed becomes more numerous each day. As so-called civilization advances greater number of these rebels are bred and society must pay the penalty. The fighting of effects will not erase the cause.

All institutions must totter and fall before the onward march of this rebellious army, for behind their walls is seen nothing but superstition, ignorance and misery. Society will continue to condemn violence but condemnation and acts of oppression alike will be useless, for violence is inherent in the human family and when the psychological moment arrives the individual or the class will step across the boundary line and take what rightfully belongs to the producers of wealth. The great majority of the working class are being compelled to stand shoulder to shoulder with the revolutionary minority to make the master class relinquish the necessities of life, and to force the idle class to perform their share of toil. Individual action fully merges into class action and the concentrated force will establish conditions that will displace the misery of present day society with the labor of free men.

### WHAT IS IT?

Another train has pulled into Oroville, Cal., several hours late, attended by a smell of oil and a foaming boiler. Oil in the water tanks is said to be responsible. The first time was an accident. This time it is a coincidence. Should it happen again we will be forced to admit that it is a habit. It sure was some wooden shoe that Frenchman threw.

### ORGANIZER WANTED.

Vancouver, B. C., wants a man immediately. One who is capable of organizing on the job and who can hold a public meeting each Sunday. Address 212 Pender Street, East.

### A WORD TO LUMBER WORKERS.

(By F. H. Allison).

After the long winters idleness the lumber industry begins to show signs of activity again. The camps are opening up, the mills are overhauling machinery and everywhere is the spirit of the rush and whirl of the modern machine.

Men are rushing here and there helping to get all things ready for the busy summer season. Carpenters are at work building new camps, others are installing new machinery and still others are on their way deep into the jungle to plant there the outposts of the so-called civilization.

Now what part are you taking in this mad rush to create more of the useful things which are required by an ever-growing population. If you will take the time to look the matter squarely in the face you will find that you are merely a cog in the great machine of production. And looking further you will find that, no matter how well you perform your daily tasks, you are subject to the same laws that govern others, who may be somewhat inferior in skill but are just as necessary to the machine of production.

It is a fact that a man, no matter how ignorant he may be of the work at hand, can learn just like you did. When you went to work in the woods or the mill did you know just exactly what was wanted of you? No, you did not! You had to learn what was required of you and you also learned certain other things from time to time that helped make your work easier.

You became a part and parcel of the machine used to grind out profits. In filling your place in the machine you are compelled, by your lack of power, to submit to conditions that you would never endure if you had the power to change them.

You have the power but so far you have only developed that power to increase the amount of profits of those who lay claim to the machines of production by the DIVINE RIGHT OF LAW.

You have never realized that these things with which you help to move the wheels of civilization are the direct result of the product of your own and some other men's labor power, applied, not for the full benefit of society as a whole, but for the benefit of a class who have surrounded themselves with all the barriers possible to erect around their monumental system of greed and graft.

The average logger, especially, has a vague idea that he will some day own a camp and be a man of prominence in the world. He labors long and hard, with saw and axe, scoffing at the one who is not as handy with these implements as he may happen to be.

If you men of the woods would get the old ideas out of your head, do some thinking for yourselves and stop devoting all of your time to those things which your master holds before your eyes, you will soon come to take an altogether different view of the future.

When you stop chasing after the petty baubles held up before you then and then only will you awake to a stern realization of what the future means to you.

Keep on the way you are now going and where will be the end? Figures and facts prove to you that only 5 per cent of the men who engage in business ever make a success. Going into business then is no remedy.

You say you are going to save your money? Well, saving your money sounds good but does it work out when you try to put it into practice. How long will it take you to make sufficient to keep you in the declining years of your life at the rate of pay that you now receive?

What, then, is the remedy? Or is there no remedy. Yes, there is a remedy and you have heard it time and time again. You hear some one who is working with you on the job speak of INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM. You listen attentively until he mentions the I. W. W., then you turn up your nose in disgust, muttering some phrase that you have read in some paper or magazine.

You refuse to listen any further to the one who has a remedy to offer, saying that he is a freak or uttering some other term that you have heard the boss or the superintendent let out of himself when the I. W. W. was mentioned.

Do you know what the I. W. W. stands for? Oh, yes, that means I Won't Work, that's what I heard the boss say and that's what the papers all say.

Great Guns! SLAVE! Is that as far as you can reason? You had better get your green goggles off and see if you are not eating hay instead of food.

The I. W. W. stands for the united action of the workers on the field of industry. Organize together, stand together, strike together, and win together.

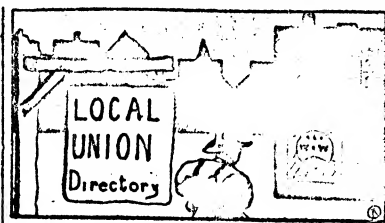
That sounds good and what is more it will work out in actual practice, it has been tried and has never been known to fail to make thrones tremble, ministers uneasy and the mayors of various cities have found out (to their sorrow) that it was something that was to be respected instead of reviled.

Why do you fear the boss? Because you don't own your job. Your master knows full well, that if he can only continue to blind you with the old hypocrisy that he had spread around you he will never need fear any resistance from you.

Wake up SLAVES and when the ORGANIZER comes around the next time show your manhood. Show the boss that you are not wearing knee-pads any more and that from this time on he can consider you as his enemy on all questions pertaining to that job and that is all that interests you at the present time.

Own your job and don't be a beggar, the man who does not own his job is compelled to be a beggar. Organize, but organize right.

A policeman is a poor person driven by poverty to protect property.—Ex.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Friday at 7 p. m. Headquarters at 1314-16 D street. Address communications to P. O. Box 312.

Local No. 84, St. Louis, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters at 1214 Franklin Ave. Address communications to 1214 Franklin Ave.

Local No. 61, Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters at 20 East Missouri avenue. Address communications to 20 east Missouri avenue.

Local No. 380, Tacoma, Wash., meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Headquarters at 110 South 14th street. Address communications to 110 South 14th street.

Joint Locals, Portland, Ore., meets every Sunday at 2 p. m. Headquarters at 309 Davis street. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m. Address communications to 309 Davis street.

Local No. 66, Fresno, Cal., meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. and Sunday 3 p. m. Headquarters at 657 I street. Address communications to P. O. Box 209.

Local No. 179, New York City, meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Lecture Sunday evenings. Headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Address communications to Jane A. Rouston, Secretary, 128 State street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every second and fourth Friday night at 180 Washington street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary Ed Hammond, 208 Hill St.; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Joint locals, Minneapolis, Minn., meet every Thursday at 8 p. m. Headquarters at room 6, Webb block, 10 Third street, South. Address communications as above to Secretary Joint Locals.

National Industrial Union of Textile workers No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass.

Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers has headquarters at 211 Occidental ave. (rear), Seattle, Wash. Address all communications to F. H. Allison, Nat. Secretary.

### RADICAL PICTURES.

The "Worker" has made arrangements to handle the radical pictures issued by the International Publishing Co., direct from this office. We particularly call the attention of the locals to the poster called Pyramid of Capitalism. It is 16 by 20 inches, attractively colored and printed on heavy white paper. At the base of the pyramid is the working class—men, women, children—supporting upon a platform the idle class who are wining and dining. Above this upon another platform are seen the soldiers who shoot down the workers, and above that still another platform supporting the priests and preachers who fool the workers. Then come the political rulers of the world and surmounting the whole is a bag of gold, representing the goal of capitalism. We have the same in postcards, as well as other radical pictures. Prices are 15c for single copies; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per hundred. Postcards are 2 for 5c, 25c per dozen and \$1 per 100.

### YOU HAD BETTER STAY AWAY.

Things are dull in San Francisco,  
On the bum in New Orleans,  
Rawther punk in cultured Boston  
Famed for codfish, pork and beans,  
On the hog in Kansas City,  
Out in Denver things are jarred  
And they're beefing in Chicago  
That the times are mighty hard.

Not much doing in St. Louis,  
Its the same at Baltimore,  
Coin don't rattle in Seattle  
As it did in days of yore.  
Jobs are scarce around Atlanta,  
All thru Texas it is still,  
And there is very little stirring  
In the town of Louisville.

There's a howl from Cincinnati,  
New York City, Brooklyn, too,  
In Milwaukee's foaming limits  
There's but little work to do.  
In the face of all such rumor  
It seems not amiss to say  
That no matter where you're going  
You had better stay away.

—K. C. Labor World.



### PRESS FUND.

Previously acknowledged \$13.01  
Leroy Crossman, Boise, Ida. 1.50

Wm. Alderton sends \$5.50 from Victoria, B. C., \$2 of which goes to Solidarity. Parker Williams, Canadian member parliament, Socialist, is one of the victims.

A. O. Morse, Prince Rupert, B. C., sends \$4 for combination subs.

Thos. Whitehead, Lytton, B. C., sends \$1.25 for subs.

Tom Hennessy sends for \$1 worth of Pyramid of Capitalism posters to decorate Redondo Beach, Cal.

H. Baar, Redlands, Col., sends \$2 for postcards and posters of the Pyramid of Capitalism. Those who won't read will look at pictures.

Three of the faithful few kick in this week. They are Phil Snomi, Butte, Mont., \$1 for yearly sub; Chas. C. Chambers, Goldfield, Nev., \$2, for prepaid cards, and F. H. Alexander, Omaha, Neb., \$1 for subs.

### BOOSTERS, ATTENTION!

Commencing next week the boosters column will be discontinued. The space is valuable for other purposes and we know that the qualities of those who have so faithfully supported the "Worker" in the past are such that they desire results and not notoriety. Our boosters are growing to that point where it is impossible to mention them all and so as not to play favorites we will mention none, except in the donation to the Press Fund.

### A NOTE TO OUR READERS.

Each day of the great class struggle shows the need for a paper such as the Industrial Worker. Each week sees its usefulness increased and each month its scope is enlarged. Finances, however, do not keep pace with the growing needs. The "Worker" is paying expenses and by slow degrees is lifting the debt incurred in its earlier days. This in itself is a wonderful achievement for a journal voicing a new idea and carrying absolutely no paid advertising. But it is not enough. We cannot be content merely to mark time. We must forge ahead to keep pace with the rising tide of industrial union sentiment.

We must clear off the back debt. Then we must create an emergency fund. And we must devise ways and means of owning out own plant. Our faith in industrial unionism and industrial unionists is so strong that we believe that most of the above results can be accomplished within the year. In trying for all we can at least reach some of them. Cooperation between the paper, the locals, the members, and the boosters is all that is needed.

With the debt removed there need be no fear of foreclosure. With a surplus in the treasury special editions can be planned without fear of being crippled at the last moment through lack of finances. Extra bundles can be shipped into strike districts and other scenes of conflict to be distributed broadcast. With our own press a great saving can be effected, news can be inserted right up to the date of issue, the appearance of the paper improved one hundred per cent and all typographical errors eliminated. We can run off handbills and other such material for the western locals, thus making one dollar do the work of two. These results can be followed with the issuance of a semi-weekly or an eight page paper to meet our growing needs.

Within a short time we will issue through headquarters a complete financial statement of the affairs of the "Industrial Worker." Lack of time has prevented this heretofore. Meanwhile every red blooded rebel should get busy.

### NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

Once each month the "Worker" will set aside a column in which to publish the letters advertised by each local. This will give a more general clearance than the present haphazard method. The lists can be cut out and pasted upon every headquarters wall. The "Worker" will be saved much valuable space thereby. Issue No. 158 will contain the first list. Secretaries will kindly forward names immediately. Do not neglect this.

### LOCALS, ATTENTION!

Our next issue begins Vol. 4 of the "Worker." It is a special anti-patriotic number. On May 1st we will run a special May Day edition and once each month thereafter will devote attention to some special subject. In looking over the directory we find several locals yet unpaid. We also note that the column is unsatisfactory for several reasons. First it is not profitable, second it requires many changes, third it gives the idea that those locals advertised are all that compose the I. W. W. Other reasons could be added. Beginning with issue No. 158 we will take out all locals not paid to date, will not accept additions to the column and will fill out those cards which are paid in advance. Each quarter we will issue a corrected list of all I. W. W. locals, same to be clipped and posted upon headquarters wall.

Secretaries please take notice!  
Bathing in lies is a fine sport for trust officials and other paid tools.—Ex.

## To Help Us Grow

### For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

**We Must Have the Subs**  
**Lend Us a Hand**

## I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand.

Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front ave., Spokane, Wash.

## The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School  
**INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND  
INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM**

Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!  
50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE.

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,  
578 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

## "Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.

Yearly..... \$1.00  
Six Months..... .50  
Canada and Foreign..... \$1.50  
Single Orders, per copy..... .01

Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. MCCARTHY. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

## The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the  
Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.

An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial  
Unionism, Printed in Spanish.

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months.  
Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

## The Industrialist

Official Organ of the Industrialist  
League, the British Section of the  
Industrial Workers of the World

American Subscription Rates:

Year, 50 cents; Six months, 25 cents.  
Published Monthly.

Address all communications to  
T. O. Montgomery, 447 Wharcliffe Gar-  
dens, St. John Wood, London N. W.,  
Eng.

### WHY NOT BLAME IT ON US?

Associated press dispatches of March 6th tell us the battleship New Hampshire narrowly escaped sinking when about to be towed out of the dry dock after having undergone repairs. A bluejacket discovered that a sea valve had been broken and water was pouring into the vessel in great volume. As the valve was too far below the water line to have been accidentally knocked off the matter will be taken up by a court of inquiry. Could it be possible that there is a connection between this and the enforcement of the Taylor System of skinnumft management? It should be laid at the door of the I. W. W. on general principles.

Nine striking shoe workers were arrested on March 6th in Manchester, N. H., charged with interference. They will be tried on Friday. Fred J. Wolf, I. W. W. organizer, and George Howie, Socialist, were held in \$1,000 bail to keep the peace.

The United Mine Workers of America in theory is an industrial organization, but tactically and in practice it is just the same as any craft union. In the coming shake-up, it is likely they will learn the necessity for an adoption of correct industrial unionism, and follow the lead of the Industrial Workers. In that road alone lies success.—Nome Industrial Worker.

# HAYWOOD WIRES OF LAWRENCE STRIKE

(Special Wire to Industrial Worker.)

**Industrial Worker:**  
March 16.—Eight mills have refused to deal with demands of strikers and the fight is not over. Perfect unity prevails among workers still out and the battle will be fought to a victorious finish. After the long struggle workers returning to the mills will not draw any pay for nearly two weeks and will not be able to render much aid to those still struggling. In addition to the need of funds for relief of the six thousand still on strike, money is needed for the defense of our fellow workers. Ettor and Giovanetti and four scores others, many of whom are in prison or held under heavy bail. Response to calls for aid have been hearty from the beginning of the struggle, enabling sixty thousand people, twenty-five thousand strikers and their families, to live and fight. We hope now that part of the toilers have won, that the response from workers all over the country will not diminish. Fellow

Workers, Comrades with ranks united, we appeal to you to continue aiding us to the limit of your ability. We are out to win the fight for all and with your help we will win.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE  
WORLD,**

Lawrence, Mass.

Lawrence, Mass., March 18, 1912.

**Industrial Worker:**

For thirty cents the textile workers of Lawrence, Mass., have turned the old Bay State upside down and made the memorable tea party look like an old maid's cosy afternoon. The mill owners put their dirty, thieving fingers into the pay envelope and stole thirty cents. The workers rebelled against the reduction for nine long weeks, twenty-seven nationalities standing shoulder to shoulder, twenty-five thousand workers in ONE BIG UNION. We got back the thirty cents and

an increase of twenty-five per cent for the lowest paid, five per cent for the higher paid. During this battle the mill owners assisted by the A. F. of L. unlimbered every weapon known to capitalism. Passive, with folded arms, the workers won. It is one way to fight. We know the other way, but this was effective here. Better hours, better conditions, better wages for three hundred thousand. It is just a step. Today the Executive Board of National Textile Workers Industrial Union are in session. Wm. Yates, secretary, put on salary. Organizers will be employed. Demand for organizers coming from everywhere. Here in Lawrence we have eight thousand still on strike. We must have funds for food, also for defense of Ettor, Giovanetti, Massarella and eighty others in jail or on heavy bail. Send money to Joseph Bedard, 9 Mason Street, Lawrence, Mass. Our injunction is to send it quick, as we need help here and at Barre.

WM. D. HAYWOOD.

## San Diego Nearly Whipped

(Continued from page one.)

The daily papers have followed Otis' lead and are now counselling the murder of the boys in jail. The San Diego Tribune of the 5th inst., has the following words in an editorial: "Why are the tax payers of San Diego compelled to endure this imposition? Simply because the law which these lawbreakers flout prevents the citizens of San Diego from taking the impudent outlaws away from the police and hanging them or shooting them! This would end the trouble in half an hour." Will they do it?

There is a bunch of the worst gun men of the West here, just "hanging around." But these men do not come into a trouble zone by accident.

Two men were arrested for speaking tonight. The police have tried a new method. Heretofore there have been twelve to twenty bulls at the corner of 5th and E streets to make arrests, but last night there was but one when the speaking started. In a few minutes, however, 25 bulls came charging down the street at a run, cracking all the heads they could reach. Many were severely injured. One man was knocked insensible and had to be carried from the street. A woman was beaten until her hair was clotted with blood. She, too, was carried from the street. And this is the U. S. I. The Mexican line should have been run north of San Diego, then we could have laid the crimes of the police to "Barbarous Mexico" instead of to the Christianized Otis gang.

**STUMPY.**

(Special to "Worker" by Leased Wire.)

March tenth.—Disturbances in San Diego increasing. People incensed at city authorities. Five thousand citizens gathered Sunday morning front of city jail, demanding more humane treatment of street speakers. Superintendent John Sehon called out riot squad and arrested several citizens. Fire department called out and several fire hoses turned on crowd. Several firemen quit jobs rather than obey this order. Women and children knocked down by stream of water from fire hose under high power from fire engines. Men slugged and beaten. Several hoses played on thousands of people for many hours. Police jeered and called scabs. Literature agents arrested.

Two street speakers arrested Sunday night. Woman clubbed and left lying insensible on street. Man clubbed and knocked down on sidewalk.

Crowd again dispersed by fire department and police. Meeting adjourned to Germania Hall. Workers will recall city council.

March 11.—Fight in San Diego assumes aspect of civil war. Rumored that militia has been called for. Citizens holding demonstrations at city and county jails. Monster protest meetings at Germania Hall denounce police and demand free speech and public assembly. Bid crowds nightly throng streets. Daily arrests continue. Authorities realize we mean business and resort more to brutal methods against the men.

"Sulphur Smoke" Jones beat in cell. Many prisoners confined solitary. Food abominable. Jails in San Diego, Orange and Riverside counties full. Stockade being built here. Union carpenters refuse to erect bull pen. Prisoners in city jail plugged keyhole and kept jailers out twelve hours as protest against insufficient food. Ten alleged participants removed to county jail and indicted for attempted jail-break.

Mounted cossacks patrol all roads leading into San Diego county. Unemployed filling San Diego. Amn. Fed. of Labor central body Los Angeles' made monster protest. San Diego Federated trades demand governor personally investigate fight here. No backdown in sight. Got to show stupids all effort to isolate I. W. W. have failed.

Money to Lawrence. Men are piling in here.

STANLEY M. GUE.

### FORMING A LOCAL.

Indianapolis Propaganda League held a meeting on March 2nd at which it was decided to form local of the I. W. W. Eleven signed the charter list and the rest will be gained at the next weekly meeting. A collection was taken for the purchase of literature and permanent headquarters will soon be opened in a working class district. At present the meetings are held on Saturday nights at 31 Mansur building. All "reds" are welcome and any agitators going this way are asked to drop off and aid the new local.

### RISE, WORKERS, RISE!

Rise, workers, rise! Let every man tonight,  
Prepare to act.

Let tyrants know we are prepared to fight,  
And let this fact

Be heralded from every hill and tower  
Throughout the world,

And let the flag of labor from this hour  
Be unfurled.

Not as a cringing cur on hands and knees  
At master's feet,

Or topmost sail in yonder stiffening breeze  
In swift retreat.

Firm as a rock let labor's emblem stand  
And then her foes

Will fly before the wind like dust and sand  
Whene'er it blows.

Why should we whine and beg for what is ours  
When we have made

Their buildings from foundation-posts to tower.  
Every blade

Of wheat that grows in yonder field so green,  
We have prepared,

And we will harvest it in time, I ween,  
If we are spared.

Why then should we be patient? Why endure  
Their yoke and greed.

Why should we pile up ever more and more  
These drones to feed.

Let us stand firm as adamant or steel  
With pick or pen

And let them see, and hear, and know, and feel,  
That we are MEN.

—A. M. D.

### OAKLAND NOTES.

Secretary B. E. Hayes writes in from Oakland, Cal., that he is out of jail on \$300 bonds. He pleaded not guilty before the judge and demanded a jury trial. The case has been set for April 10th. Austin Lewis is acting as attorney in the case. It is not desired that the matter be settled by a free speech fight at this time. All efforts must be concentrated upon San Diego. Hayes will doubtless go free as there is no charge upon which to sentence him. The police rather overreached themselves in breaking up the meeting of the Socialists in Hamilton Auditorium. The people in the meeting had played no part in the street speaking, nor had they aided in the parade. But then all policemen are fools and it is probable that those in Oakland are no worse than elsewhere. Every true Irishman joins the I. W. W. in being "agin the government" and we are all agreed that police are the snakes which were run out of Ireland.

### EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS.

On Sunday, March 10th, the I. W. W. in Spokane held a Lawrence strike protest meeting in Academy Hall. The place was crowded to the doors. Heslewood and Smith spoke for the I. W. W. and Swenson for the A. F. of L. and S. P. The crowd was more than enthusiastic and a collection of over \$56 was taken. Other meetings are contemplated should the strike continue.

### THE ANARCHISTIC "TRIBUNE."

With an allusion to lawbreakers, at the head of his masterly article, the presiding editorial genius of Mr. Spreckels' afternoon sheet, the Tribune, advocates, in a kindly spirit, the hanging and shooting of these vandals in our midst, these tramps, hoboes, bums, derelicts of humanity, outlaws, outcasts, etc., these Industrial Workers of the World, who fail would insist on speaking on the sacred streets of San Diego. This capitalistic falsifier of facts, this parrot of the "interests," goes even further than this: he calls the men who have nothing to lose and everything to gain, anarchists. If, in the annals of newspaperdom in San Diego, anarchy was ever counselled by the press it was on Tuesday last by this selfsame cringer to the classes. This valiant soul, entrenched behind a desk of mahogany, has perchance gone a wee bit too far. Hang 'em and shoot 'em does not sound well even from one of Spreckels' cheapest menials.

If this same subservient tool of the Spreckels' press ever loses his job—which is quite possible in the near future, should he persist in his anarchistic ebullitions—it is also quite possible that he may have to "hit the road," as no respectable publication, on this, or any other coast, would think of employing the perpetrator of such inconsequential, anarchical, contradictory, lawless, vapid piffle. Then, his occupation gone, this unprincipled parasite, this scavenger to the needs of plutocracy, would of necessity, "descend" to the level of those "ragged wretches" he so scathingly, yet cheerfully, condemns to the scaffold. Whether he could muster up sufficient courage to throw in his lot with those bold spirits striving to better their own condition and those of their fellows—the I. W. W.'s for whom he advocates the shotgun or the hangman's rope, is exceedingly doubtful. Should he be forced into their ranks, however, it would be reasonable to suppose that he would occupy a similar position, in those ranks; to the one he at present adorns—that of flunkey or servant.

Once a menial always a menial. The pleasing picture of this sycophantic toady to the capitalistic bully wiping the greasy dishes and washing the rags of the "Worthless derelicts" he despises so much, and hounds so vindictively, would make the gods laugh.—San Diego Herald.

### NOT GUILTY! YER 'ONNER!

How it must have broken the hearts of the "I told you so" politicians to have learned that nearly fifty "dynamiters" have lately been arrested and not one of them was an I. W. W. man. And some of them were members of "The Militia of Christ." What do you know about that?

### SONG OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS.

Every time Wood comes into town  
He cuts our wages all aroun',  
But in ONE BIG UNION now we're boun'  
And he's gotta quit cuttin' our wages down.

## I. W. W. PREAMBLE

### WHAT WE BELIEVE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we write under the following constitution.

### WE STAND CORRECTED.

Butte, Montana.  
Editor of the "Worker":—On reading the issue of the "Worker" dated February 29th, we notice an article entitled "That W. F. of M. Injunction." This article misstates the facts in the case and has done much harm to the cause of the I. W. W. in Butte because it puts us in the light of giving support to A. M. Fluent, the ultra-conservative leader of the reactionary element in the Mill and Smeltermen's Union. In order that the "Worker" and its readers may be put right in this matter, we wish to state the position taken by the I. W. W. men in Butte. These are the facts in the case:

At the nineteenth annual convention of the W. F. of M. held in Butte last summer an assessment of one dollar per month was levied on the entire membership of the organization to support the Black Hills strikers; this assessment to continue each month as long as the executive board deemed it advisable. This motion was supported on a roll-call vote by Fluent and Whiteley, who were the delegates of the Butte Mill and Smeltermen's local. About thirty days later when the first assessment became due, we find Fluent as secretary-treasurer refusing to pay the assessment, after being ordered to pay same out of the treasury by his local. Fluent then fools the membership by placing unpaid stamps upon their cards, thereby leading the membership to believe that the assessment had been paid.

This state of affairs continued until some time in December, when the local was notified by headquarters of their delinquency. This was the first knowledge that the membership in general had that the assessment had not been paid. Fluent and his element then made the plea that the local should be furnished with an itemized account of all moneys spent in the Black Hills strike. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the local. Headquarters then forwards them a list of 1,200 names of persons receiving strike benefits. Again the local was notified to pay up. The next move of these company tools was to notify the executive board that they refused to pay assessments. The executive board replied by dissolving the union and ordering the members into locals No. 1 and 83. Fluent then took recourse to the courts and sued out an injunction to prevent the dissolution of his union which meant the loss of his job.

These men have no kick coming on the headquarters bunch. For years they have supported them in their fight on the I. W. W., and now, when the logical outcome has been reached, they refuse to take their medicine.

For years they have backed up headquarters in their efforts to drive FROM the W. F. of M. the very men who could have made the winning of the strike in the Black Hills possible.

For years they have applauded every fakir who denounced the I. W. W. because he feared that his meal ticket was becoming afflicted with the wanderlust. Many a beautiful dream they had of the identity of interests of the master and the slave, as they smoked the "machine" pipe loaded with A. F. of L. dope.

Wonderful were the visions they had of the time that was coming, when the lion and the lamb would lie down together.

Yet somehow the lions of the Black Hills didn't seem to see it that way and decided on more lamb for the bill of fare.

This aroused the fighting instincts of the shepherds, chief among whom is an "old man" who answers to the name of Moyer, and who comes to have quite a reputation among his fellows for wisdom on account of his ability to look wise and say nothing. The shepherds agree that the only thing to do is to fight and they prepare for battle; Moyer, in a fearful charge upon the enemy, pelts them with pellets made of the fleece of the lambs. The battle wages fast and furious and lambs' wool fills the air, but soon the ammunition is out and the word goes forth that more fleece must be gathered, and gathered it is. Again the battle goes on in terrible earnestness and again the ammunition is exhausted; but now the lambs begin to notice the condition of their backs and some run away; others bargain to stay in the corral provided that they are not compelled to give up more fleece. This was the condition of affairs when some I. W. W. men, engaged in a campaign of education, happened along. Looking down into the corral and seeing the pitiable spectacle presented there and hearing the bitter complaint and cries of distress they spoke thus: "Why, you are not lambs, you are lions the same as those whom you have feared so long and so much. The trouble is that they have slipped one over on you. They have put lambs' clothing on you and taught you to be gentle and lamb-like and you have stood for it. Now just stiffen up your backs and bristle up the hair on your necks a little and watch the foxy old lions that have been feeding on you so long take to the tall timbers. You are many and they are few—and THEY know it."

There was a stir in the corral and some good might have come of this speech, but just then Moyer comes rushing up swinging his arms wildly. He orders the I. W. W. men away from the corral and calls out to his flock not to listen to these men because we "do not recognize the I. W. W. as a bona fide labor organization."

All this is too much excitement for the mill and smeltermen and with their brains reeling in dismay they take to their heels and run into the camp of the enemy and say, "dear masters look at our backs, feed upon us if you will, but protect us from Moyer." Then the I. W. W. men shake their heads sadly and proceed upon their journey of enlightenment and hope upon hope that the next time they come this way the flock will at least have remembered the time when they had those in their ranks who did not depend upon the scanty earnings of a working class to win their battles with their masters. Yours in Revolt,  
J. W. BLUETT. JACK KEISTER.